

352,07426
C43
1876-8

ANNUAL REPORT

149538
149537

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

TOWN OF CHICHESTER,

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR, ENDING MARCH 3, 1856:

TOGETHER WITH

THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

.....

.....

CONCORD:

STEAM PRINTING WORKS OF McFARLAND & JENKS,
PHENIX BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

1856. a

FINANCIAL REPORT.

1855.

RECEIPTS.

Amount of resident state, county, town, and school taxes, for 1855,	1969,08
Amount of non-resident state, county, town, and school taxes, for 1855,	62,84
Amount of non-resident highway tax, for 1855,	12,89
Received of state treasurer, literary fund,	86,64
do. do. railroad tax,	8,78
School-house tax, district No. 2,	221,60
do. do. do. 5,	42,00
Of Malachi Haines, interest on note,	5,64
	————— 2409,47

TOWN FARM.

Received of Stephen Watson, for sheep,	14,21
William Goss, for oxen,	119,00
Jonathan Towle, for cow,	23,50
A. Stanyan, for timber,	6,52
T. Gale, for pig, 1854,	2,00
G. West, for work,	15,86
E. Stanyan, for eggs and butter,	2,52
C. Edmunds, for butter and milk,	,94
I. Sanborn, for work,	7,00
W. A. Swain, for work,	14,45
J. M. Blake, do.	3,00
Cyrus Sanborn, do.	5,80
E. West, do.	11,87
A. Seavey, do.	1,99
G. W. Leavitt, for chickens,	3,50
E. Bailey, for work,	1,00
C. P. Sanborn, for work,	3,50
B. F. Leavitt, do.	29,49
Charles Sanborn, do.	6,75
R. M. Davis, for pelt, feetings, &c.,	3,21
John Cook, for feetings, &c.,	1,25
E. G. Kilburn, for feetings,	1,54

Received of Moore, Cilley & Co., for butter,	1,28	
E. Stanyan, for two calves,	9,00	
Union Store Co., for feedings and butter,	23,05	
B. F. Leavitt, for sheep,	10,20	
	<u>322,43</u>	
Total receipts,		\$2731,90

EXPENDITURES.

STATE AND COUNTY TAX.

Paid State Treasurer,	175,00	
County Treasurer,	349,11	
	<u>\$524,11</u>	

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

Paid Methodist Society,	17,38	
Baptist Society,	13,92	
Congregational Society,	20,54	
	<u>\$51,84</u>	

SCHOOLS.

Paid school district, No. 1,	67,08	
do. do. 2,	67,81	
do. do. 4,	72,85	
do. do. 5,	63,61	
do. do. 6,	119,41	
do. do. 7,	41,07	
do. do. 8,	105,67	
	<u>\$537,50</u>	

OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

Paid N. H. Asylum, for J. Garvin, 1854,	20,90
B. W. Sanborn, for record book, 1854,	1,50
G. P. Haines, for flour, 1854,	11,50
J. S. Green, for services on farm, 1854,	17,72
W. Butterfield, for printing school committee report, 1854,	10,00
McFarland & Jenks, for printing auditor's report, 1854,	7,00
Merrimack County Fire Insurance Company,	5,52
J. Richardson, for sawing, 1854,	2,63
H. Carpenter, for work on turnpike, 1854,	1,75

Paid W. A. Seavey, for use of horse, 1854,	25
Stephen M. Locke, for work on turnpike, 1854,	1,50
True Garland, for freight, 1854,	13
C. Drake, for work on Mile Hill, 1854,	38
G. M. Warren, for stone & damage to land, 1854,	4,00
	\$85,78

POOR FARM.

Paid J. H. Chase, for tin ware,	2,64
W. Odlin, for fish and tea,	3,25
D. Putnam, for potatoes,	10,11
H. Batchelder, for potatoes,	3,00
B. F. Neal, for pasturing sheep,	8,00
A. H. Ayer, for beans,	2,50
J. D. Teel, for soap-greese,	2,34
G. P. Haines, for pork, fish, &c.,	2,80
E. G. Kilburn, for cloth,	30
A. Blanchard, for fish,	2,50
J. Moody, for carding,	2,60
A. Blanchard, for fish,	2,75
E. H. Rollins, for indigo,	56
H. E. Morse, for pork,	6,31
G. Hutchins & Co., for salt,	34
A. H. Ayer, for beans,	1,25
Moore, Cilley & Co., for bolts, hinges, &c.,	3,24
R. Munsey, for hay and wheat,	11,50
D. A. Warde, for bolts,	44
D. A. Hill, for P. Jenness,	3,00
C. P. Sanborn, for plank,	1,30
W. H. Drake, for straw,	1,60
A. & C. C. Webster, for meal,	7,55
E. Sanders, for shoe work,	4,86
A. C. Holt & Co., for meal,	22,80
Union Store Co., for flour, pork, beans, &c.,	27,82
B. F. Leavitt, interest on money,	6,25
R. Worth, for work,	3,00
R. P. J. Tenney, for medical service for P. Jenness,	5,00
J. M. Blake, for flour and potatoes,	68,42
Wilson & Gault, for beef,	20,09
Irvin French, for T. N. Fife,	1,00
J. P. Leavitt, for smith work,	8,50
J. S. Green, for hay,	19,00
T. Gale, for work,	3,00
G. P. Haines, for services at auction,	1,00
J. N. C. Leavitt, for pork,	24,00
R. Locke, for potatoes,	16,00
C. P. Sanborn, for shingles,	1,12

Paid H. K. Leavitt, for work,	2,00
J. C. Reed, for thrashing,	1,00
A. Seavey, for services at the burial of P. Jenness,	,75
Joshua Towle, for digging grave for P. Jenness,	1,00
C. P. Sanborn, for services at burial of do.	,50
G. W. West, for shoe work,	,42
E. Stanyan, for veal and lamb,	1,74
E. Edmunds, for butter bowl,	,50
I. Sanborn, for carpenter work,	6,14
R. Munsey, for work,	2,48
N. Munsey, for provisions,	3,01
D. Putnam, for dried apple,	,21
E. N. Hillsgrove, for beef,	1,00
C. Lowell, for cleaning clock,	,50
B. F. Wells, for fish and clams,	,90
D. A. Warde, for baskets,	,83
Moore, Cilley & Co., for butts and screws,	,09
C. F. Stevens, for cloth,	,87
A. B. Currier, for churn,	4,00
J. H. Chase, for fry-pan,	,38
Union Store Co., for nails and mop-handle,	,45
W. A. Swain, for work, shoes, and horse,	11,16
John & Nathan Mardin, for work,	2,28
O. E. Drake, for clams,	,25
Cyrus Sanborn, for carpenter work,	5,80
W. Dwier, for work,	11,00
A. Seavey, for work and use of horse,	1,99
C. P. Sanborn, for work on barn,	3,50
B. F. Leavitt, for work,	29,49
E. G. Kilburn, for cloth,	1,54
Charles Sanborn, for carpenter work,	6,75
R. M. Davis, for tin ware,	3,21
John Cook, for tin ware,	1,25
Moore, Cilley & Co., for chain pump and nails,	5,02
R. Munsey, for potatoes, corn, and plank,	5,97
William Butterfield, for auction hand-bills,	1,00
Union Store Co., for sundries,	63,46
Nathan Munsey, for services as overseer, to March 1, 1856,	206,25
T. J. Carpenter, for paint and apples,	1,97
Nathan Munsey, for salt, &c.,	1,25
B. F. Leavitt, for hay, plaster, lime, beans, &c.,	30,90
	\$734,55

POOR NOT ON FARM.

Paid town of Loudon, for support of H. Griffin,	14,23
Jesse Garvin, for support of J. Garvin, jr.,	25,00
	\$39,23

HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

Paid M. Bailey, for work on bridge near C. Edmunds,	3,00	
I. Stanyan, work on Pine-ground bridge,	1,50	
S. W. Langmaid, agent on turnpike,	100,00	
F. L. Knowles, work on road,	,50	
J. Smith, for work on Smith's hill,	1,50	
H. Batchelder, agent on Center road,	75,00	
Non-resident highway tax,	11,20	
E. Edmunds, for work on Pine-ground bridge,	1,50	
N. S. Edmunes, do. do. do.	2,00	
J. C. Chesley, for labor, and iron for Pine-ground bridge,	9,70	
S. D. Edgerley, for lumber for Edgerley bridge,	7,05	
A. Stanyan, for work on Canterbury road,	12,52	
B. F. Leavitt, for work on bridge near G. W. Leavitt's,	1,75	
S. W. Langmaid, for work on turnpike in winter,	2,70	
		\$229,92

SCHOOL HOUSES.

Paid district No. 2, school-house tax,	221,60	
District No. 5, do. do.	41,74	
		\$263,34

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Paid J. S. Sanborn, for enrolling militia,	\$1,50	
Farmers' M. F. Insurance Company,	3,32	
Morrill & Silsby, for stationery,	1,46	
W. A. Mack, for recording births and deaths,	1,15	
County school commissioner,	13,13	
S. W. Langmaid, for board of selectmen,	15,71	
		\$36,27

ABATEMENT OF TAXES.

Abated John S. Durgin's poll tax,	1,52	
Andrew Chickering's poll tax,	1,52	
Simon S. Drake's tax,	2,63	
Caleb Edmund's poll tax,	1,52	
J. W. O. Randall's poll tax,	1,52	
Orlando Sherburne's tax,	,38	
Leonard Weeks' poll tax, paid in Northwood,	1,50	
Ezra W. Wheeler's poll tax,	1,52	
Ezra W. Wheeler's poll tax, school-house,	26	
		\$12,37

TOWN OFFICERS.

Paid H. Bachelder, fee for collection of taxes,	34,62	
H. C. Knowlton, for services as selectman,	30,50	

Paid J. M. Blake, for services as selectman,	14,00	
B. F. Leavitt, for services as selectman,	32,39	
S. M. Blanchard, for services as school com.,	20,00	
B. F. Leavitt, for services as overseer of town farm,	5,00	
E. Langmaid, for services as town-clerk,	8,50	
E. Langmaid, for services as auditor,	1,00	
	<u> </u>	\$146,01
Total amount of expenditures,		\$2660,92

RECAPITULATION.

RECEIPTS.

Received from town farm,	322,43	
other sources,	2409,47	
	<u> </u>	\$2731,90

EXPENDITURES.

Paid State and County taxes,	524,11	
Religious societies,	51,84	
Support of schools,	537,50	
Outstanding debts,	85,78	
Poor on farm,	734,55	
Poor not on farm,	39,23	
Highways and bridges,	229,92	
Incidental expenses,	36,27	
Abatement of taxes,	12,37	
Town officers,	146,01	
School-houses,	263,34	
	<u> </u>	\$2660,92
Cash in hands of treasurer to balance receipts,	70,98	
		<u> </u>
		\$2731,90

TOWN PROPERTY.

Town farm at cost,	\$1750,65	
Stock, hay, provisions, tools, furniture, &c., as appraised by selectmen,	640,38	
Town-house,	576,17	
Hearse and hearse-house,	160,00	
	<u> </u>	\$3127,20

FUNDS.

Amount of parsonage funds, all loaned to town,	\$864,66
School funds, loaned to town,	1259,72
School funds, loaned to individuals,	94,00
Total amount of funds,	\$2218,38

DEBTS AGAINST TOWN.

Due parsonage fund,	864,66
School fund,	1259,72
G. S. Mason, on note; principal,	264,94
interest,	50,60—315,54
E. Langmaid, on note; principal,	296,27
interest,	17,77—314,04
Total amount of debts,	\$2753,96

DEBTS DUE TOWN.

Due from T. Gale, balance on pig,	50
Enos Ordway, for mill privilege,	10,00
Town treasurer,	70,98
	\$81,48
Total indebtedness of town,	\$2672,48

The undersigned has examined the Selectmen's accounts for the year ending March 3, 1856, and find the same correctly cast, and supported by sufficient vouchers.

EDWARD LANGMAID, *Auditor.*

Chichester, March 3, 1856.



REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE
OF
CHICHESTER, N. H.,

MARCH 11, 1856.

A survey of the condition of our schools the past year, reveals a greater variety of standing than existed the year previous. The causes will better appear as we remark briefly upon each district in order.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Number of children over 4 years of age, 60. Teachers—Summer, Miss S. Amelia Garland; Winter, Mr. D. F. Haime. Whole number of different scholars—Summer, 48; Winter, 55. Average attendance—Summer, 30; Winter, 37. Length of school—Summer, 10 weeks; Winter, 9½ weeks. Wages of teacher per month—Summer, \$8; Winter, \$18. Amount of school money, \$67,08.

The condition of this school in the summer was good. Seldom do we see so marked a degree of improvement in one term. And this was owing, not so much to a change in the minds of the parents, as to the zeal, skill, and perseverance of the teacher. Young and comparatively inexperienced, yet by entire devotion to her work she succeeded in transmitting her own enthusiasm, both to the pupils and their parents, as was evinced at the closing examination, which was well attended by parents and friends. The order was good, and the progress in knowledge all that could be expected where aptness for teaching is combined with a love for the employment.

The winter term was not so prosperous. The teacher was a native of the district, and this was his first attempt; yet he was not altogether at fault. He seemed to have all the elements for making a successful teacher, and to be devoted to his calling. At each visit of your committee the order was good, and the progress of those who attended commendable. But the non-attendance of a large portion

of the scholars betrays a surprising want of interest some where. At the last visit of the committee, only nineteen out of fifty-four were present, and report says the term closed with a less number. By the register, thirty were absent during the last week, while the week before the last, twenty-two were absent. Parents must be chargeable with, at least, some of this evil.

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Number of children over 4 years of age, 40. Teachers—Summer, Miss Mary J. Seavey; Winter, Mr. J. O. Knowles, and — Yeaton. Whole number of different scholars—Summer, 26; Winter, —. Average attendance—Summer, $19\frac{1}{2}$; Winter, —. Length of school—Summer 9 weeks; Winter, — weeks. Wages of teachers per month—Summer, \$6; Winter, —. Amount of school money, \$67,81.

The summer term was the teacher's first attempt. The school, at the closing visit, did not answer the expectations raised at the first. The teacher seemed well qualified, but needs more age and practice in the art. Greatly to the credit of this district, the school-house has been thoroughly repaired, so that now it is the most comfortable in town.

The winter term opened under the direction of Mr. J. O. Knowles. A stay of nine days proved him an unsafe associate of youth, and the house was closed. A second effort was more successful. The weather, on the day fixed for the final visit, prevented your committee from attending; but common report says, the school was good. It is still in operation.

DISTRICT NO. 4.

Number of children over 4 years of age, 35. Teachers—Summer, Miss Abby G. Lane; Winter, Mr. Oliver Drake. Whole number of different scholars—Summer, 17; Winter, 33. Average attendance—Summer, 14; Winter, 30. Length of school—Summer, $8\frac{1}{2}$ weeks; Winter, $7\frac{1}{2}$ weeks. Wages of teachers per month—Summer, \$6; Winter, \$19,40. Amount of school money, \$72,85.

This school has had the good fortune to secure a succession of competent teachers, with few or no exceptions, for a series of years. Both terms were in advance of previous years. The teacher in the summer labored with cheerfulness, patience and assiduity; consequently the order was good, and the recitations thorough.

This school in winter had a decided advantage over, not only the summer term, but over the other schools in town, because of a fall session of private school. The pupils, therefore, had a continuous term of about 18 weeks' tuition, under the same teacher, which allowed the various classes to complete and review their studies. Mr. Drake, by untiring devotion to his work, has the happy faculty of drawing youth to study, and keeping alive the interest when once excited. Spelling and writing received especial attention. Geography was recited without the map. A class of little girls in Colburn's arithmetic, for promptness and thoroughness, excelled any in town.

As evidence that this district prize the advantages of the common school, a much larger number of pupils, in proportion to the whole, pursue grammar, arithmetic, geography, and philosophy, than in any other school in town. Yet this variety of branches is not pursued at the expense of accuracy in each. It is a fact worth the attention of all our schools, that the scholar who takes only one study, as arithmetic, in connection with reading and spelling, makes less progress in either than the one who takes, at the same time, arithmetic, grammar, and geography. It ought also to be mentioned that the moral influence of both terms was good, a point which has much to do with the general improvement of the school.

DISTRICT NO. 5.

Number of children over 4 years of age, 74. Teachers—Summer, Miss Lucretia Garvin; Winter, Mr. Oliver Drake. Whole number of different scholars—Summer, 50; Winter, 49. Average attendance—Summer, 43; Winter, 43. Length of school—Summer, 7 weeks; Winter, $6\frac{1}{2}$ weeks. Wages of teachers per month—Summer, \$7; Winter, \$18.50. Amount of school money, \$63.61.

This was Miss Garvin's first attempt at teaching, and that, too, in her native district, yet a very commendable degree of success attended her efforts. She was active and prompt in all her movements in the school-room—easy and pleasant in her manners, yet firm in the execution of her plans. The morals of the pupils were regarded no less than the discipline of their minds. She had the happy faculty of imparting much oral instruction to the younger classes, which added to the interest of the school. The closing examination was enlivened by the introduction of singing and rhetorical exercises; this being the only instance where music was called in to relieve the tedium of the school-room. The effect was most happy.

The commencement of the winter term was deferred somewhat later than usual, to secure the services of the teacher in No. 4; but the event proved the wisdom of so doing. Cold weather and drifting snows are slight impediments to punctuality, where the school-room is pleasant, and a thirst for knowledge is excited in the pupils. The progress of the school in the winter was what might be expected from the impulse received in the summer, and from Mr. Drake's previous success in teaching.

It should be added that the recent repairs made upon the school-house have improved its general appearance and comfort.

DISTRICT NO. 6.

Number of children over 4 years of age, 94. Teachers—Summer, Miss Clara A. Carpenter; Winter, Mr. J. F. Langmaid. Whole number of different scholars—Summer, 70; Winter, 70. Average attendance—Summer, 61; Winter, 60. Length of school—Summer, 10 weeks; Winter, 10 weeks. Wages of teachers per month—Summer, \$12; Winter, \$19. Amount of school money, \$119.41.

No material change has been produced in the general character of this school. From Miss Carpenter's reputation, we were led to expect much from the summer term. But the first visit found a very idle, disorderly school. Subsequent visits witnessed some improvement in the general appearance. In her report, she says some classes made very good proficiency in study. Still, the school as a whole, did not quite meet our expectations. The teacher evidently possesses all the qualifications, and some in an eminent degree; but, in this case, seemed too saving of time and strength. The number of scholars is so large, that that amount of pains-taking which would tell well in smaller districts, differently situated, will by no means meet the exigencies of this school. This school can not be measured by other schools.

Consequently the improvement of the winter term suffered some abatement, although the order was better, and the teacher attentive and diligent. Besides, some external influences had a bearing upon the winter term. A settled dislike, both among parents and children, toward the old school-house, has begotten the idea in too many instances, that scholars can not learn any thing in the old house. In this way, the educational interests of the district have sustained a serious injury.

DISTRICT NO. 7.

Number of children over 4 years of age, 29. Teachers—Summer, Miss Abby A. Locke; Winter, Miss Clara A. Maxfield, and Mr. Locke. Whole number of different scholars—Summer, 19; Winter, —. Average attendance—Summer, 15; Winter, —. Length of school—Summer, 6 weeks; Winter, — weeks. Wages of teachers per month—Summer, \$6; Winter, —. Amount of school money, \$41.07.

This fraction of a district, (being joined to school district No. 10, in Loudon,) has been especially unfortunate in its schools the past year. The teacher employed in the summer was young and inexperienced. The school at the first visit showed previous attainments, without needful precision and system. A second visit found the school in a bad state. The pupils, and not the teacher, had the control. After a further trial, and a consultation with the superintending committee of Loudon, it was deemed best to advise the prudential committee to close the school; which was done July 3d. The house was not re-opened till the time for the winter term. But the election of the teacher was no more propitious than in the summer. Although she was eminently qualified to teach some schools, yet the determination to undertake this school under existing circumstances, and contrary to the advice of your committee, was most unwise. A trial of about four weeks convinced her of this truth, and she closed of her own free will. Of the subsequent disposition of the school money, I must refer you to the superintending school committee of Loudon, since no report has been made to your committee.

Such a total disregard of the public interests, as has been shown

by the prudential committee of this district, seldom occurs. This declaration would not be made so freely, but for the frank confession, that a teacher of acknowledged worth and acceptance might have been secured, had the committee been so minded.

DISTRICT NO. 8.

Number of children over 4 years of age, 47. Teachers—Summer, Miss Eliza A. Jenness; Winter, Mr. Russell Hodgdon. Whole number of different scholars—Summer, 39; Winter, 49. Average attendance—Summer, 28; Winter, 41. Length of school—Summer, 13 weeks; Winter, $10\frac{1}{2}$ weeks. Wages of teachers per month—Summer, \$8; Winter, \$28. Amount of school money, \$105,67.

Several efforts were made by your committee in the summer to find all the scholars together; but without success. Thirteen at one time, nineteen at another, and about the same number at another, were all that could be found in the school-room, out of thirty-nine names upon the register. The teacher, although wanting in confidence, nevertheless seemed anxious to do the best she could.

The attendance upon the winter term was better. The first visit found a company of forty-four children, and if a *universal activity* were the acme of excellence in a school, this would take the palm. Subsequent calls showed a little improvement, at least while the committee was present; although it was evident that the teacher in his intercourse with the scholars was too yielding to influences around him, to pay much regard to order in school, neatness of the room, or refinement of manners. Yet after all, some appeared well in recitation, and all seemed "to have a good time." This is not the time nor the place to speak of the real cause of the present state of education here. In all probability, the cause or causes are known to the district. Some of the parents do ardently desire that their children should reap all the benefits that may be gained from the common school. It is to be hoped, that the *majority* may yet have a better estimate of the duties they owe their offspring.

Your committee can not close this report without directing the attention of the different districts to the importance of electing to the office of prudential committee, the very best man, or men in the district. He should be a man who will not subordinate the public to private or individual interests—who will display as much sagacity in employing a school teacher, as in hiring a man to make his hay—who regards the *moral* as well as *intellectual* education of youth. It may have escaped the attention of some, that by the 20th section of chap. 5 of the School Digest, it is made "the duty of all persons entrusted with, or engaged in the instruction of the young, diligently to impress upon their minds the principles of piety and justice, a sacred regard to truth, love of country, humanity and benevolence; sobriety, industry, and frugality; chastity, moderation and temperance;" &c. Now it is utterly impossible for those who are themselves of loose principles, or destitute of correct habits, to comply with this provision of the statute. "Streams can never rise higher

than the fountain head." Therefore none but persons of virtuous principles, of upright and refined deportment, should be employed as teachers. And here allow a general remark; our schools have suffered from the employment of young, inexperienced teachers. This, from our situation, is in a measure unavoidable, because of small schools, and of small pay. Beginners, naturally, seek a small school and can not command high wages, therefore, it has fallen to the lot of this town to introduce, at least, its share of *tyros* to the business of school teaching. Consequently, our loss from this inexperience has been very considerable. Still if our prudential committees continue to employ this class of teachers, it ought to be well understood, that no teacher, whether young or old, can expect much favor, who does not *earn* the worth of his money.

Your committee would also call the attention of the prudential committees to the following clause of the law.

"It shall be the duty of every teacher of a public school to make at the close thereof a report to the superintending committee of the town, of the number of scholars, male and female, that have attended, the branches of learning taught, and the progress made. And no teacher shall be entitled to pay for his services until this provision has been complied with."

See School Digest, chap. 5, sect. 19. In five or six cases, the public money has been paid over to the teacher, before making report to the superintending committee.

The above is an accurate statement of the condition of our schools, together with such suggestions as have occurred to your committee, in the discharge of the duties assigned him. Thirty-four visits have been made during the year; at each of which copious notes were taken. Upon them, the present estimate is founded. An erroneous judgment may have been sometimes formed. But it has ever been my earnest endeavor to be just and impartial in the bestowal or withholding of praise, as the merits of the case and the interests of education required.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. M. BLANCHARD,

Superintending School Committee of Chichester.

Chichester, March 11, 1856.

New Hampshire State Library



3 4677 00338204 6